UNICEF Assistance to Urban Poor

1851. SHRI SANJAY DALMIA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have reviewed any scheme to provide amenities to urban poor with UNICEF assistance;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) the details of benefits received by the State Governments from these schemes; and

(d) the progress made in physical achievements?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) No such review has been undertaken by the Government. However, the UNICEF is supporting the Centrally sponsored Scheme of Urban Basic Services for the poor in 15 focus States and 9 non-focus states as annexed, by financing some selected areas vital to the quality and sustainability of the scheme viz. training capacity building, management capacity building, information|communication, urban poverty studies and policy research, non-government organisations and demonstration town concept for implementation in intensive programme districts.

(c) and (d) UNICEF assistance has contributed towards operationalisation of Field Training Institutes and State training institutes in focus States. Two National Institute of Urban Affairs, New Delhi and the Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies, Hyderabad have been strengthened to provide operational support to the States. Nearly 40,000 Community Volunteers have been identified to familiarise them with the Programme, its objectives and implementation responsibilities. A variety of communication materials have been produced in Hindi including a bi-monthly newsletter.

Statement

LIST OF FOCUS STATES|NON FOCUS STATES

1. Andhra Pradesh
2. Assam
3. Bihar
4. Delhi
5. Gujarat
6. Haryana
7. Karnataka
8. Kerala
9. Madhya Pradesh
10. Maharashtra
11. Orissa
12. Rajasthan
13. Tamil Nadu
14. Uttar Pradesh
15. West Bengal

NON-FOCUS STATES

1. Punjab
2. Himachal Pradesh
3. Nagaland
4. Meghalaya
5. Tripura
6. Mizoram
7. Manipur
8. Sikkim
9. Arunachal Pradesh

Targets set in National Capital Region Scheme

1852. SHRI O. P. KOHLI:
PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have not taken any concrete steps in achieving the targets set in the National Capital Region scheme;

(b) whether any apprehension has been expressed on the achievement of

target and objectives by 2001 A.D. which is to act as the target year; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for the inordinate delay with justification in activity the targets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) The Regional Plan-2001 for NCR has the twin objectives of reducing the population pressure on the Capital City viz. Delhi and achieving a balanced and harmonised development of the entire region. In order to fulfil there objectives, NCR Planning Board has adopted a multi-sectoral development strategy involving the integrated development of new townshirs alongside the identified priority Towns in the NCR Sub-regions of Haryana, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. These townships, with the support of higher infrastructural facilities of efficient transportation, faster communication network and adequate social amentities and facilities, are expected to give rapid economic momentum and generate abundant employment opportunities. The development of these townships will also pave the way for absorbing Delhi-bound potential migrants and reducing the pressure on Delhi. The strategy is backed up through a well-articulated investment programme in the 8th Five Year Plan consisting of Rs. 1967 crores in the State Sector and Rs. 1846 crores in the Central Sector. While the State Sector programmes consist mainly of land acquisition and development, those under the Central Sector include items like improvement of railway network, expansion and upgradation of road network and construction of expressways fast telecommunication facilities and transmission and destribution of energy. The investment efforts are expected to facilities the implementation of Regional Plan policies within the stipulalted timeframe.

(c) The allocation of requisite resources has been a constraint. However, in the 8th Five Year Plan, the NCR planning Board has an approved outlay of Rs. 200 crores as Central share in the State Sector on a matching basis which is a considerable step up compared to Rs. 35 crores in the 7th Five Year Plan.

Prices of Flats Charged by DDA and Group Housing Societies

1853. SHRI O. P. KOHLI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices charged from a member of the group housing society of a flat is much has than charged by the DDA;

(b) if so, whether a comparable price of a comparable flat of the co-operative housing society and of the Delhi Development Authority be laid on the table of the House;

(c) the steps taken by DDA to provide the comparable flat at comparable prices; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) DDA has reported that it has no information about the prices of various types of flats charged by the Group Housing Society. It is, therefore, not possible to draw any comparison between the cost of flats constructed by Group Housing Societies and those constructed by DDA. However, the cost of Janta, LIG, MIG and SFS flats at present are approximately as under:

Janta . .	Rs. 1.53 lacs (approx.)
LIG (M/storeyed).	Rs. 3.00 lacs to Rs. 3.50 lacs.
MIG (M/storeyed) .	Rs. 5.50 lacs to Rs. 6.00 lacs.
SFS —Category II .	Rs. 5.84 lacs.
Category III	Rs. 8.11 lacs.